





To-day's  
Advertisements.

## PUBLIC LECTURE.

THE Honorable JOHN BARRETT, late United States Minister in Siam, has kindly consented, at the request of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society, to deliver an address in the St. Andrew's Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at 5.15 P.M., upon "The Situation in the Far East as affected by the results of the recent War".

The MEETING will be OPEN to the Public, and Ladies are specially invited.

HENRY E. POLLOCK,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong Odd Volumes Society.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [137a]

## NOTICE.

H. E. LADY BLAKE will be AT HOME on THURSDAYS, the 2nd and 16th February, from 4 to 6 P.M.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [136a]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that HEAVY GUN PRACTICE will take place from Kowloon East Battery in a South-Easterly Direction, between the 1st and 4th of February next. All ships, junks and other vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range. The inhabitants of the houses near Kowloon East Battery are warned to keep their glass windows open during the PRACTICE.

By Command,  
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [140a]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will be carried out in the vicinity of Lyenmun over land ranges between the dates 2nd and 10th February, in a South-Easterly Direction, and in a South-Westerly Direction.

All persons are hereby warned to keep clear of the ranges when firing is going on. Gunners will be placed on picket to prevent people from crossing the ranges, and the ground will be cleared previous to practice by parties of gunners detailed for that purpose.

All persons are warned not to touch any unexploded shell.

By Command,  
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [138a]

Pickets will be posted to ensure safety of land range.

All ships, junks and other vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,  
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [139a]

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES J. HOLIDAY in our FIRM ceased from 31st December, 1898. Mr. ALEXANDER ROSS is admitted a partner from 1st January, 1899.

P. P. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [132a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship "NANYANG," Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1899. [135a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship "CHANGSHA," Captain Moore, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [135a]

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Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [137a]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

Will give Three more Performances of the

PANTOMIME

"THE YELLOW DWARF,"

TO-NIGHT

(SATURDAY), 28th January, 1899.

WEDNESDAY, 1st February, 1899.

SATURDAY, 4th February, 1899.

at 8.30 P.M.

Dress Circle ..... \$3

Stalls ..... 2

Pit ..... 1

Half Price to Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform to the Pit.

The TICKET OFFICE will OPEN on THURSDAY, the 28th January, at 10 A.M.

and continue open Each Day from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Late Trams to the Peak.

H. C. NICOLLE, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [81a]

## BIJOU THEATRE.

RECLAMATION GROUND, WEST POINT.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

TO-NIGHT!!!

(SATURDAY), the 28th January, 1899.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

of

D'ARCY'S NEW MARIONETTES.

and

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

The Mysterious Fantocchini.

The Famous Court Minstrels.

The Screaming Harlequinade.

The Grand New Nautical Pantomime

"ROBINSON CRUSOE,"

"TAPIOCA."

The Gorgeous Transformation Scenes

"A SAILOR'S DREAM."

The Beautiful Fairy Cascade of Real Sparkling Water.

&c., &c., &c.

Scenery and Effects produced regardless of Expense.

The Overtures and Incidental Music executed

on a Magnificent Concert Grand Piano by

STEINWAY & SONS specially manufactured for

D'Arcy's Marionettes.

PRICES.

Reserved Stalls ..... \$2.00

Unreserved Seats ..... 1.00

Pit ..... 50

Gallery ..... 30

Children under 12 and Soldiers, Sailors and Police in Uniform Half Price to all parts

of the Theatre.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [139a]

## Masonic.

ROTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 30th

instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting

Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [108a]

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

PORTS

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B.—VINTAGE, superior quality,

Red Capsule ..... \$14.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior quality, Black

Seal Capsule ..... 16.20

D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE

extra superior, Violet

Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested

for a month before use. Wine re-

quired for drinking at once should be

ordered to be decanted at the Dis-

pensary before being sent out.

These Wines are too favourably

known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti-

ties will be supplied at proportionate

wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and

Spirits to be genuine when bought

direct from us in the Colony or from

our authorised Agents at the Coast

Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 14th of January, Shanghai, at the St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Father Colombel, S. J., ALFRED MARK, to ANNIE CARROLL, only daughter of the late J. M. Carroll, both of Japan. No cards.

On Wednesday, January 18th, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Tokyo, by the Rev. Father Evard, EDITH LUCY, daughter of Dr. Edward Divers, F.R.S., Professor in the Imperial University, Tokyo, to Captain Viscount DE LABRY, Military Attaché to the French Legation, Tokyo.

## DEATHS.

At Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A., on December 9th, KATHERINE LYRA, beloved wife of William Elliott Griffith, Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Christ, Ithaca.

At Bolestin, near Foyers, Inverness, KATHERINE BURTON, aged 75, dearly beloved wife of the late John Hill Burton, L.L.D., D.C.L., Oxon, &c., and eldest daughter of Professor Cosmo Innes.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1899.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We congratulate the Odd Volumes on having secured a lecture from the Hon. JOHN BARRETT, late U.S. Minister in Siam, and for their good sense in throwing open their special invitation to ladies to be present. Mr. BARRETT during the four years of his residence in Bangkok has given much time and thought to the affairs of the East and, since the termination of his mission, has travelled extensively in the Philippines and in China and Japan for the special purpose of investigating for himself and on the spot the many problems that offer themselves for solution in the present very critical position of affairs in the Far East. He has already addressed large audiences in Japan and in Shanghai, and he is now on his way home through India to pick up a wrinkle or two from observations of our methods of Government in that country for the benefit of his Government. Mr. BARRETT in selecting his subject has shown great judgment. The subject of the day for all those who are interested in China and in the Far East is, What influence will the advent of the United States on the eastern side of the Pacific have upon the balance of power in Asia and upon the course of trade? Whether America absorbs the Philippines into her dominion as she has absorbed Hawaii, or only establishes a protectorate with adequate naval establishments close at hand for necessary defence of her interests in these waters, her presence must affect all the powers from Russia and Japan in the north to Holland and Great Britain in Australia and India to the South, and must necessarily modify the action of all the European powers in and towards China.

We have received from an Indian medical gentleman, Mr. NADIRSHAW H. E. SUKHIA, of Bombay, a copy of his correspondence with the Indian Plague Commissioners arising out of a notice published by them offering to take the evidence of any persons desirous of giving evidence and who would send to the Secretary a statement showing what opportunities they had of observing and what facts they had to depose to. We do not know whether our correspondent was examined as a witness or not. We presume that his evidence was not taken, as he has embodied his views in a long letter to the Commissioners which he sends us, with a request for publication. We are sorry that we cannot give it space. It is too long and the subject is but of little interest to any one in Hongkong, as in most respects, the position of Bombay is widely different from that of our City, and our methods of government are not the same. Mr. SUKHIA denies that plague found its way to Bombay from Hongkong. He assigns as the predisposing cause of its arrival in the Bombay Municipality; as the exciting cause, Nature herself; and as the aggravating cause, the Plague Committee. He can get rid of the Municipality or improve it. He can abolish the Plague Committee or compel it to mend its ways, but Nature, we are afraid, is beyond his power of reformation, or ours. We are not astonished that the Commission did not take our correspondent's evidence, as his enemy is evidently not the plague, but the Municipality and its method of government. Much that he says is true, too true, but not quite to the point, as it seems to us. We are much obliged to him for his communication and we may refer to it again.

At last Hongkong has a member of Parliament of its own. Mr. KESWICK's election for Empson not merely provides that borough with a representative but also gives us one, and a very good one. Mr. KESWICK is intimately acquainted with us and with our position and our wants. He has resided in Hongkong and in China for many years. He was one of the most active and public-spirited of our Legislative Councillors in his day, and it was a troubled day. He has never ceased to take an interest in our affairs. He is an active member of the China Association and one of the Executive Committee of that body. He will do for us in Parliament what no one else could do so effectively, and the sooner we realize that fact and begin to make use of him the better. No other man can be found to take up in Parliament the pressing question of land tenure. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has decreed that no Crown lands are henceforth to be disposed of for longer periods than seventy-five years. Hitherto Crown leases have been granted for 999 years, or for less periods, renewable to that extent. It is a serious blow to the prosperity of the Colony to have the term shortened and must be strenuously resisted. The same rule was sought to be enforced in the earliest days of the Colony, but merchants petitioned the House of Commons against it. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. among the

number, and the Commons decreed 999 year leases. If the question is effectively brought before the Commons again the same result will follow and Mr. WILLIAM KESWICK could have no better mission than to do for us now what his predecessors in the Privy House did for our predecessors in the early forties. We hear that no buyers can be found for Crown lands on the new terms, and that none of the larger lenders of money in the Colony will lend.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, January 26th.  
The Washington Senate has resolved to take a final vote on the Peace Treaty on the 6th proximo.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES.  
Opposition against imposing American rule on the Philippines, is on the increase in the United States.

## BY-ELECTION.

Mr. William Keswick partner in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., has been elected M. P. for Empson, in the Conservative interest, unopposed. Mr. Keswick replaces Mr. Thos. Bucknill Q.C., who has been appointed a Judge.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 28th at 11.35 A.M. The barometer has fallen on the China coast, particularly in the North. A shallow low pressure area seems to be lying between the E. coast of China and Japan, and high pressure covers Central China. Gradients moderate on the coast, rather steep with strong monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Fresh N. winds; fine.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COUNT KATSU, died on the 19th inst., at Tokio, from congestion of the brain.

H.E. LADY BLAKE will be at home on Thursdays February 2nd and 16th from four to six.

MAJOR Bower, has enlisted his first recruit, a Kiangsu Mohammedan, who is an excellent bugler.

The steamer *Toyo-maru* came into collision with a British steamer off the Hikojima, near Shimomoseki, in the afternoon of the 19th inst. The *Toyo-maru* sustained damage on the port side. The cargo and passengers are safe.

A VERY pretty souvenir of the Battle of Cavite has been issued by the Schwanb Stamp and Seal Co., Milwaukee, U.S.A. in the form of a medal, with an effigy of Admiral Dewey on the reverse, and his flagship *Olympia* on the obverse. It is hung on a red, white, and blue ribbon.

NEWS has reached Shanghai from Newchwang of the appearance near the latter treaty port of several thousand mounted bandits. So far they have not threatened to raid the treaty port itself, but several outrages have occurred in the vicinity of the Chinese city of Newchwang, twenty-seven miles to the north of the port. There is, accordingly, quite a panic amongst native merchants in the latter place, most of whom have branch hongks in the former town.

MANY of our readers will be interested to know that the Hon. John Barrett, who lately gave a lecture at Shanghai, on the Philippines and other Far Eastern questions, has kindly consented to lecture for the Odd Volumes Society. The address will be given in the St. Andrew's Hall on Wednesday next, the 1st proximo, commencing at 5.15 p.m. The public who are cordially invited ought to be much interested, as the subject of the address will be "The situation in the Far East as affected by the results of the recent war."

TO-DAY at St. Joseph's Church our well-known citizen Mr. C. T. Robinson of the Electric Co. was married to Miss Bridget Burke. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, after the ceremony that made the two one, held a reception at the Hongkong Hotel, where a large party of friends were entertained, after which the happy pair started for a short honeymoon to Macao. Mr. C. T. Robinson has made himself so deservedly popular with his comic personifications and, in all matters relative to sport that we are sure, our readers will join with us in wishing him every success in his married life, and subsequent career.

THE experiments on board the *Surly* with liquid fuel have not hitherto been a conspicuous success, but it is now decided that some of the new destroyers are to have furnaces specially constructed for the burning of oil. This, writes a naval expert, is a most serious step, for at present, if we except its problematical existence in Ireland, Russia, Dutch Borneo, and America are the only countries whence we can obtain liquid fuel, and it does not seem proper that, however great may be the merits of oil, we should be dependent on the goodwill of a foreign Power for the means of propulsion of any of our ships.

THE *Contemporary Review* publishes an article by the war correspondent, Mr. Bennett, alleging indiscriminate slaughter of unarmed and helpless Derivishes at Omdurman, which was followed by a three days' pillage of the city. A detailed statement by Mr. Bennett Burleigh, war correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, refutes the charges made in the *Contemporary Review* by Mr. Bennett, another war correspondent, as to the slaughter of unarmed and helpless Derivishes. Mr. Bennett Burleigh says that no orders were given to slaughter the wounded after the battle of Omdurman and that the British and Soudanese troops behave most humanely. Any looting that occurred, he further says, was done by the poorer natives of Omdurman.

THE King's Own Scottish Borderers won the Army Football Cup by two goals to one, against the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. The game was played at Dublin on the 28th ulto.

THE Inter-University Rugby football match was played at West Kensington on the 28th ulto. The game, which proved of mediocre character, was viewed by 8,000 spectators, and resulted in a win for Cambridge by one goal and two tries (11 points) to Oxford's nil.

MESSRS. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state in their *Weekly Share Report* that a fair amount of business has been transacted during the week without changing rates to any material extent. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks' after sales at 28 1/2 per cent. premium, dropped to 27 1/2 per cent. premium, owing to forced sales for the settlement; the stock closes firm at the rate. The London quotation is £58. National Bank have been negotiated in large lots at \$230 and \$20 1/2 and are wanted at the latter quotation. Marine Insurances.—Unions are steady at \$20. Traders are in demand \$55. Yangtze are offering at \$125. Fire Insurances.—Both Hongkong and China Fires are quiet with sellers for the former \$320 and the latter at \$91. Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are obtainable at \$28. Indo-China Steamships have been at \$62. Douglas Steamships have been in steady demand, and sales have effected at \$55, \$56 and \$57 1/2, and close with buyers at the latter rate. China and Manilla are quoted at \$95. Star Ferries are procurable at \$12. Renteries.—China Sugars are offering at \$168. Luaoes are wanted \$50 but there are no shares offering under \$55. Mining.—Punjoms are quiet with probable sellers at \$63. Raubs have been taken off the market at \$47 1/2, \$48 and \$48 1/2, and are now wanted at \$49. Tebebus have been sold at \$54 and \$55. Queen Mines: a large business has been put through at rates from 95 cents, the market closing with buyers at the latter rate. Great Eastern and Caledonians have changed hands to a considerable extent at \$7.80, \$7.90, \$8, \$8.10 and \$8.35. Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been negotiated at 30 1/2 per cent. premium, and are wanted at the rate. Kowloon Wharf shares have been fixed at \$81 and \$82. Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have been sold at \$78 and \$77 1/2 the dividend of \$3 per share paid to-day. Hongkong Hotels have been placed at \$73 1/2. Humphreys' Estate have changed hands at \$93. China Providents are quiet with sellers at \$10. Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are wanted at \$83. Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been in good demand, the Old shares having been sold at \$27 and the New at \$26 and \$26 1/2. A.S. Watsons have been bought at \$13 and \$13 1/2, and are wanted at the latter rate. Electric are enquired for at \$11.

## FOOTBALL.

Teams from the above met at Happy Valley yesterday and played a game under Rugby rules. The game was in good form and was successful in scoring three tries, all of which were converted into major points. The Fuzellers managed to get a try and also negotiated the goal. The game on the whole was a fairly good one, and at times the passing was well worth seeing. The scrums were hard fought, and on two or three occasions the Powerful forwards wheeled in good style; they were very smart in healing, and continually gave the quarters a chance to put in some sprints. The backs on either side were called upon occasionally and tackled well. The Fuzellers worked hard to equalize the score, but had to leave the field with a defeat of 15 points to five.

## LORD CHARLES BERESFORD IN TOKIO.

Mr. Okura Kihachiro a leading merchant of Tokio, gave a dinner to Lord Beresford at his mansion at Ropponzake, Akasaka, Tokio, on Thursday evening, Jan. 19th. Besides his Lordship, there were present Marquis Saigo, Viscount Katsumi, Mr. Kiyoura, Vice-Admiral Yamamoto, Viscount Enomoto, Barons Senke, Mitsui and Iwasaki, and Messrs. Shibusawa, Yasuda, Sonoda, Asano and Yokoyama.

## MR. LABOUCHERE IN MANCHESTER.

Mr. H. Labouchere, M.P., speaking at a dinner in his honour given by the Manchester Reform Club on the 13th ultimo said:—"Our ancestors held that it was desirable to found in temperate climates where Englishmen could live and thrive great self-governing communities. Those communities were called colonies, but they ought to be called colonies and not colonies. In speaking about Far Eastern subjects and the proposed alliance with America, he said:—"If we studied our commercial interests we ought to have, not one eye, but both eyes on the Far East. He did not think we ought to annex portions of China, but we ought to look very closely to maintaining and expanding our commerce in that part of the world. Lately we had been on the point of going to war far too often. We had had too many crises. During this time the jingoes had denounced the Government, not for maintaining peace, but because they did not push things to ultimate war. (Hear, hear.) The game of beggar my neighbour was a very poor game to play, even if we won it. We might be richer than any other nation and we might be able to build the last ship, but if we did play that game our neighbours would be ruined and we should be next door to ruin. Mr. Chamberlain in his recent swagging speeches had said he was looking for an ally and that one could be found in the United States. But if this country supposed that the knowing people of the United States were going to draw chestnuts out of the fire for us, a greater mistake could not be made" (Hear, hear).

## ANTI-LANDLORDISM.

European house-occupiers at Colombo are so put out by landlords exacting excessive rents and disregarding applications for repairs that they have been advised to form an association for mutual protection against their oppressors. It is proposed that a black list should be prepared, and the names of the most objectionable landlords and the houses they own should be circulated to members, who must undertake not to occupy such residences.

## THE CAPTAIN OF THE "HUPEH" AND HIS CREW.

TWENTY-EIGHT OF THEM REFUSE DUTY.  
At the Harbour Office this morning, before Commander Ramsey, Captain Quail, of the *Hupeh*, charged 26 of his crew with refusing duty. They signed articles on the 31st October duty. They signed articles on the 1st November for to commence work on the 1st November for six months. On Thursday they sent two letters to the Captain saying that they purposed leaving the ship and wanted their pay. They subsequently refused duty, contending that they were justified in doing so after having given notice. The Magistrate told them otherwise and sentenced them to seven days hard labour each.

## THE UNITED STATES MILITARY EXPANSION.

There is a great difference of opinion as to the forces that America will need to establish her sway and preserve order in her new territories. The Cuban commission, that is to say, Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson, were reported as saying that Cuba alone would require an army of 50,000 men, and General Miles was supposed to put the number at 25,000. But when General Miles appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs, he gave it his opinion that the Philippines must have 25,000 men, Cuba 10,000, Porto Rico 2,000, and Hawaii, Guam, and other outlying ports, 3,000. In other words, 40,000 men are suddenly required for service abroad by a country which, a few months ago, had not a soldier on duty beyond the sea and was content with a regular army of 27,000 men. The idea now is to raise the regular army to a strength of 100,000 men on the peace footing, and to abolish the militia, men serving in the latter being given the option of enlisting in the regular army. As to the dimensions of the scheme there may be difference of opinion, but there can not be much doubt that a militia is an unsuitable force for a country to rely on when military operations in foreign lands may be undertaken. Of course the cost of



## A BRITISH CRUISER IN A TYHOON.

A ROUGH TIME FROM HONGKONG.

In a letter recently received from the China station, says the *Times*, the following interesting experiences of a British cruiser on her voyage from Hongkong to Manila are given: "We sailed at 6 a.m. on Sunday, October 16, from Hongkong, and on getting clear of the harbour found a heavy swell rolling in from north-east. There was no wind, but the distressing sky I have ever seen. The typhoon signal had been hoisted before we left. About noon the wind came from the east and by 7 p.m. was blowing a whole gale, the swell coming from two different directions and a nasty sea over all. The barometer was falling fast and at 10 p.m. the wind began backing till at 2 a.m. it was north-west. We seemed to have found the typhoon we were looking for, and headed the vessel up north-east by north and kept her there by going dead slow with the starboard engine, with the helm hard to starboard. She lay like a duck, shipping no water and not tumbling about more than necessary. Previously to heading her round we had been rolling 15 to 20 degrees starboard. The sea and wind steadily increased and at 4 a.m. we had a very heavy sea from north-west, heavy swell north-east, wind north by west, force 10 to 12. After 4 a.m. the barometer began to rise, so we changed our course for Manila, rolling 18 to 20 degrees, and the pendulum marking only 30 brought up with a bang at each roll to starboard. All Monday wind and sea were moderating, although both were heavy till late in the day. At 8 p.m. on Tuesday we anchored off Manila."

## IMPERIAL EDICTS BY WIRE.

Peking, January 17th.  
Wang Fuhshiang is hereby appointed Sub-Director of the Grand Court of Revision.  
On receipt of a memorial from Tseng Ho, the Governor of Hubei, requesting that certain changes in the established administration might be adopted, we commanded the Board concerned to consider and report in order to learn the opinion of the officials on it. We have now received a memorial from I-Chiao, Reader of the Hanlin College, denouncing the high official for improperly requesting changes in the Government and another from Chang Chanying, Sub-Director of the Imperial Bureaucracy, Court, against the said Governor for causing confusion in the administration of the Government. Tseng Ho's memorial is utterly inconsistent with the progressive aims of the Government. Attempting as he does to create confusion in the constitution he cannot pretend to advocate reforms. Let him be dismissed from his office and never to re-enter the public service again as a warning to others. Let the Board concerned take note.—*Sin-chai Mercury*.

## STRIKING SPEECH BY THE GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

Herr von Bismarck, the Imperial Foreign Secretary, took in the Reichstag on Dec. 12 with the journey of the Emperor and with foreign affairs in general in a speech of considerable length. He described the Eastern question as like the sea serpent, which never appeared above the waves all at once, but in sections. The solution of this question had become more complicated than it was twenty years ago. It was at present in a peaceful phase, but none of us would live to see its final solution. Germany, having no direct political interests in the East, and because her love for peace was indubitable, furnished a certain guarantee for the ultimate reconciliation of opposed interests. Germany sought no special influence in Constantinople. The attitude of Germany towards the different Balkan nations was one of friendship without patronage. The Powers engaged in Crete had the best wishes of the German Government. With regard to the Emperor's journey, "vain attempts have been made to attribute to us adventurous plans in this connection or to construe an artificial antagonism between us and the Turkish Empire, or the Catholics Church, or this or that foreign Power." "Germany," he said, "is the Imperial gift of the German Emperor to the German Empire." "The Imperial gift of the German Emperor to the German Empire," he said, "is the German Emperor to the German Empire."

## A COLLISION WITH A WHALE.

Down at Portsmouth, says the *Daily Mail*, and in the forebodes of the ships of the Channel Squadron the Jack Tars of the Navy are talking about the *Arrogant*. The *Arrogant* is a second-class cruiser, and a few days ago she left Vigo for Gibraltar. She was going ahead at full speed in a calm sea, about fifteen miles south of Vigo, when the crew was mustered for the daily service of grog. The sailors were lined up, and the boatswain was measuring out the grog, and had nearly served the last of the men, when all of a sudden a great tremor went through the ship. She shook from stem to stern. The sailors were thrown down in all directions. The firemen tumbled over, and the officers on the bridge staggered. It was thought the ship had struck a sunken wreck. The engines were immediately reversed. It was then found that the cause of the disturbance was a great whale, which had been hit squarely in the middle by the prow of the *Arrogant*. As soon as an investigation showed that the vessel had sustained no injury she proceeded on her way to Gibraltar, whence a great number of the crew have sent accounts of this curious event to their friends in England. It is not stated what became of the whale.

## OPENING OF THE REICHSTAG.

The Session of the German Reichstag was opened at the Royal Castle in Berlin by the Emperor William in person. In his speech from the Throne His Majesty announced various Bills affecting the welfare of workmen, including the measure he foreshadowed some months ago for preventing intimidation of strikers. After enumerating other proposals for domestic legislation, he intimated that two Bills would be submitted with the object of remedying certain deficiencies in the military system. The relations of Germany with all foreign Powers continued to be friendly. The maintenance of peace, said the Emperor, was the supreme object of his policy, and therefore welcomed with warm sympathy the magnanimous proposal of the Tsar for an international peace conference.  
The German colonies were described as in a state of prosperous development; the attacks of hostile tribes in East and West Africa had been victoriously repelled by the troops of those Protectorates, and an agreement had been concluded with the New Guinea Company for the transfer of their territory to the Empire. This treaty would be submitted for ratification to the Reichstag. In Kiaochow, the first step had been taken in the commercial development of the Protectorate. The frontier had been finally delimited in agreement with the Chinese Government, and the free harbour had been opened, and the harbour constructions begun; the construction of a railway to the Hinterland would be taken in hand in the immediate future. The speech closed with reference to Turkey and the recent Imperial journey to the East.

## SIR E. MONSON ON ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS.

"When I touched last upon the conditions under which modern diplomacy is conducted we had not heard so much of what is called the 'new diplomacy' which is said to have been in fashion and to have pretty well superseded the practices in which we old fogies had been brought up. The new diplomacy, if I understand rightly, is a concession to the *fin de siècle* impotence and is chiefly due to the enterprise of the Press, to which, as I explained last year, the diplomatists already owe so much, but it is also in a measure due to the mother country of inventions, to the originality of the American mind, which is ever restlessly on the watch for improving everything and will perhaps end by improving diplomatists of the old school off the face of the earth, but I am quite ready to acknowledge that there is much good in the particular innovation which I have in my mind at this moment. America has invariably sent to England the finest representatives of her intellect and culture, and we may think, attribute not a little of the happy development of friendly feeling between Great Britain and the United States to the manner in which those representatives have performed their task and especially to their public utterances on both sides of the Atlantic. I wish that I possessed the facility of expression, the command of appropriate language, which have distinguished Colonel Hay, the late Mr. Bayard, and their eminent predecessors at the Court of St. James'. Such oratorical gifts I have not, but I feel the strongest desire to say a few words to-night which may work for good towards the end for which an English Ambassador is sent abroad and to the attainment of which it is his duty to employ all his energies.  
It is essential to have no doubt in the minds of those with whom we have to deal as to the unanimity of Great Britain and as to the depth of feeling which recent events provoked. Any shillyshallying on such a point would have been to practise a deception of which our neighbours themselves would have had the first right to complain.  
It is not the usual function of an Ambassador, especially when speaking in the capital of the country to which he is accredited, to attempt a public defence of the policy of the Government which he represents. It is ours to execute, according to the best of our ability and experience, the instructions we receive from those who are responsible for that policy. But upon this exceptional occasion I cannot forbear to state that, while it is true that no other attitude could have been taken by the British Government, there has never been from the very outset, the slightest reason why doubt should have existed in any quarter of what that attitude should be. Journalists, comic writers and caricature artists may innocently have done much harm in this respect. Ever since the political speakers have contributed to the mischief. I venture to hope that by this time the idea of our being unduly squeamish and prone to make graceful but unpolitic concessions has been thoroughly exploded. But, on the other hand, it is equally right that, however readily we may lend ourselves to that plain speaking which is, in my opinion, essential to the prevention of misunderstanding and is, consequently, the most effective co-operation in the maintenance of international confidence and friendship, we should be careful to observe the courtesy and moderation which are due to us and must be expected from our neighbours which respect themselves and others. No advantage can possibly be gained by omission to keep this in mind. Bismarck is not only becoming, it is also inexpedient. It is as unworthy of a nation as it is of an individual, and cannot but displease its object to make concessions, and alienate the sympathies of those who are not parties to the dispute.  
England herself, secure as we believe from much that causes apprehension on the Continent, while jealously guarding her own interests and steadfastly determined not to permit any encroachment upon her rights, has no aggressive designs which need inspire anxiety in those who will deal honestly and justly with her. There is no country in the world in which the motto 'Defence not Defence' is more applicable to the national attitude, nor is there one more devoid of jealousy or less envious of the prosperity of its neighbours. We can afford to admire the energy of French colonial expansion; nay, more, we can afford to rejoice at the prospect it opens out of reciprocal benefit to the world at large, as well as to France. We ask her to disabuse herself of all suspicion of unfair intention on our part, to try to believe that there is no general animosity in England just as we are ready to believe—need I say that I myself believe fervently—that the bulk of the French nation has no animosity against the English, and to meet it on every question at issue with an honest desire for equitable arrangement and with no afterthought towards scoring a diplomatic triumph or driving a one-sided bargain.  
Feeling as I do how great would be the gain to both countries how such sentiments influence the relations between them I should like to think that the ideas which I have so imperfectly expressed may find acceptance with those who are directly or indirectly either as officials in power, or as unofficial exponents of public opinion, responsible for the direction of the national policy. I would earnestly ask them to discountenance and to abstain from the continuance of that policy of pin-pricks, which while it can only procure an ephemeral gratification to a short-lived Ministry, must inevitably perpetuate across the Channel an irritation which a high spirited nation must eventually feel to be intolerable. I would entreat them to resist the temptation to try to thwart British enterprise by pretty manoeuvres, such as I grieve to see, suggested by the proposal to set up educational establishments as rivals to our own in the newly-conquered provinces of the Sudan. Such an ill-considered provocation to which I confidently trust no official countenance will be given, might well have the effect of converting that policy of forbearance from taking the full advantage of our recent victories, and our present position which has been enunciated by our highest authority into adoption of measures which though they evidently and favour with no inconsiderable party in England, are not, I presume, the object at which French sentiment is aiming."

## SHOT IN THE HEART.

In 1861, a man enlisted in the 3rd West Virginia Infantry on the Union side, and whilst on duty received a wound, the bullet piercing "through the left lung and left ventricle of the heart, striking that organ in the centre." The force of the ball, however, was broken by the lead failed to pass through the inner wall of the ventricle, and dropped to the bottom of the cavity. The wound at the time was pronounced to be mortal, and the man was left to die in a cabin in the woods. Much to everybody's amazement he turned up the same apparently recovered; several weeks later. He insisted that the bullet was in his heart, and in order to convince disbelievers of the correctness of his assertion, begged, after his death, that an autopsy might be made. This request has just been complied with, and the discovery was made of the bullet lying in the cavity of the heart.

## THE AMERICA CUP RACE.

Sir Thomas Lipton has entrusted the task of building the *Shamrock* to a London firm, and the boat, which it is hoped will bring back to England the America Cup, will be built on the Thames instead of at Belfast. Messrs. Thornycroft, of Chiswick, have undertaken the work. This is the first occasion on which they have attempted anything in the nature of a first-class racing yacht, but they intend to spare no efforts to make the *Shamrock* a great success. Before giving the contract to Messrs. Thornycroft, Sir T. Lipton offered the work to Messrs. Yarrow and Son, of Poplar. The latter firm seriously considered the matter, and, indeed, were rather anxious to undertake the task, but owing to stress of other work and the pending removal of their works to more commodious premises they were obliged to refuse the offer.

## NOTANDA.

## CALENDAR.

JANUARY.		
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.		
Barometer .....	29.618	
Thermometer .....	50.1	
Humidity .....	77	
Rainfall .....	8.58	
TO-DAY.		
Barometer .....	30.22	30.08
Thermometer .....	54	62
Humidity .....	49	27
Rainfall .....	—	—
TO-MORROW.		
Barometer .....	30.22	30.08
Thermometer .....	54	62
Humidity .....	49	27
Rainfall .....	—	—

Saturday, 28th January, 1899.  
Chinese—17th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-sui.  
High water—Morning 11hr. 0min.  
Afternoon 5hr. 42min.  
Low water—Morning 4hr. 19min.  
Afternoon 3hr. 22min.  
ANNIVERSARIES.  
1725—Peter the Great died.  
1846—Battle of Alwal Sikh loss 6,000.  
1854—British attack on the Danish brig *Chico*, near Hongkong.  
1871—Surrender of Paris after a siege of 131 days.  
1878—The 74th Highlanders arrived in Hongkong to relieve the 28th Regiment.

TO-MORROW.  
Sunday, 29th January, 1899.  
Chinese—18th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-sui.  
High water—Morning 11hr. 23min.  
Afternoon 5hr. 11min.  
Low water—Morning 4hr. 58min.  
Afternoon 3hr. 59min.  
ANNIVERSARIES.  
1733—Decree from Yung-ching forbidding, under pain of death, the propagation of the Christian faith in China.  
1820—George III. died.  
1833—Dr. Edward Jenner died.  
1833—First Reformed Parliament met.  
1836—Victoria Cross instituted.  
1872—Capitulation of Paris. Loss of steamer *Saragat*.  
1897—Persons on relief work in India numbered 4,020,000.

CHURCH SERVICES.  
St. John's Cathedral.—Communion, 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 5 p.m.; Evening, 5.45 p.m.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.  
Union Church.—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.  
German Bethesda Chapel, West Point.—Morning Service, 11 a.m.  
St. Francis Church, Wanchai.—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.  
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.  
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point.—Mass, 8 a.m.  
Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.  
St. Peter's Seamen's Church.—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.  
French (Sydney) to-morrow.  
Australasian (China) to-morrow.  
American (China) 5th prox.  
Tacoma (Victoria) 5th prox.  
German (Sachsen) 8th prox.  
American (Doric) 14th prox.

The Imperial German Mail liner *Hohenzollern*, left Nagasaki for this port at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 26th, and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 30th instant.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Kamihara Maru* (Europe Line) left Shimonoeki for this port this morning, the 28th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 1st proximo.

The Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" Line steamer *Bennamor* from Leith, Antwerp and London, left Shanghai for this port yesterday, the 27th inst.

The China Mutual Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Moyun* from Glasgow, etc., passed the Canal on the 17th inst., and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 5th proximo.

The Imperial German Mail liner *Sachsen*, carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 9th inst., left Colombo for this port yesterday afternoon, the 27th inst., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 8th proximo.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.  
H.I.G.M.S. *Kalmar* at Kowloon Dock.  
H.I.G.M.S. *K. A'la* " "  
Athenian " "  
Isla de Cuba " "  
Isla de Luzon " "  
Monmouthshire " "  
Beckdale " "  
St. Enoch " "  
Columbia " "  
Changsha " Cosmopolitan "  
D. Juan d'Aurilia " "  
S. D. Carillon " "  
Galle " "

## PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—Dec. 20th *Glenesh, Elthickdale*; Dec. 23rd *Wennington Hall*; Dec. 26th *Antenor, Boynton, Savaria*; Jan. 3rd *Tristie, Savaria*; Jan. 6th *Glenagarry, Silesia, Naples*; Jan. 10th *Mendous, St. Andrews, Solus*; Jan. 13th *Lie, Hauling, Hama, Huron*; Jan. 17th *Denharig, Forwards, Moyun, Sachsen*; Jan. 20th *Caldonin, Kowloon*.  
Homeward—Jan. 17th *Orestis*; Jan. 20th *Glenarney, Kaiseu, Brazmar*.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the others giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

## Intimations.

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SEAT-HOLDERS AND SUBSCRIBERS will be held at ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4.30 p.m.  
T. JACKSON, Hon. Treasurer.

## THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

IN accordance with this Company's Articles of Association, Interest at the Rate of 12 PER CENT Per Annum is being charged on all unpaid CALLS.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

General Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1899. [101a]

## NOTICE.

PROF. WINTER'S magnetic cure for CORNS WARTS BUNIONS, CHILBLAINS and IN-GROWING NAILS.  
Apply to COTTOM & Co., No. 3 & 5, Pedders' Street, Hongkong Hotel Buildings.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1899. [141a]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

## THE Company's Steamship.

## "ESMERALDA."

Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 5 p.m.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [102a]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship.

## "CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J. G. Ollivant, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1899. [124a]

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Steamship.

## "COMMONWEALTH."

Captain James, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [153a]

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR KOBE.

## THE Company's Steamship.

## "CHINGTU."

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [102a]

## MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Steamship.

## "PATHAN."

will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd and 9th proximo.

S.S. "SIRK" About 24th Feb., 1899.  
S.S. "ARGYLL" 11th Mar., 1899.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1899. [147a]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Company's Steamship.

## "TANTALUS."

Captain Hannab, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th February, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1899. [129a]

## UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Steamship.

## "INDRANI."

Captain Trotter, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd February.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1899. [125a]

## FOR NEW YORK (DIRECT).

## THE Steamship.

## "KENMORE."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above port on or about the end of February.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1899. [101a]

## Consignees.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYDS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM KODE.

## THE Steamship.

## "VINDOBONA."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 28th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899. [189a]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

## "MANILA."

FROM LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Madras, *et seq.* *Lutpora*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 11 A.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [1]

## THE OHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM GLASGOW, BIRKENHEAD AND SWANSEA.

## THE Company's Steamship.

## "OOPACK."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 3rd February, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 3rd February.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 3rd February, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1899. [130a]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, HOLEHAVEN AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Company's Steamship.

## "WAKASA MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence each consignment will be sorted out, mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd February, will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company and sent in to this Office within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1899. [134a]

## THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

## FOR 26, 28 &amp; 30, POSTINGER STREET.



## Entimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KINSHU MARU	Kobe and Yokohama	Monday, 30th January, at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	Thursday, 2nd February, at 4 P.M.
FUTAMI MARU	(NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA)	Tuesday, 7th February, at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1899.

## MILWAUKEE BEER

IS FAMOUS

PABST

HAS MADE IT SO.

CARLOWITZ &amp; CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

[1399]

J.-J. CARNAUD, 3, rue d'Argout-PARIS

TIN BOXES  
STAMPED ARTICLESMILITARY  
EQUIPMENT

Apply to Messrs DODWELL CARLILL &amp; Co., Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER &amp; Co., Paris

WANTED—GOOD—HAND—CAMERA  
no Films state price and Particulars to  
"H.S."  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1899. [1284]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.  
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMAN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [139]

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Offices—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,

SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN,

NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents—

Miiki Coal Mines.

Ohmura Coal Mines.

Kanda Coal Mines.

Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.

Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai.

Onoda Cement Company, Japan.

Kanebuchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.

The Mike Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.

Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.

Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. [145]

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR

MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and

LIQUORS to all others.

THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897. [139]

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the

elegant Building known as "CON-

NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accom-

modation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to

each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families

and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,

Proprietor &amp; Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [12]

To be Let.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESI-

DENCES on Bowen Road (now in

course of erection).

PROPERTY now occupied by the

Bowring Saw Mills.

FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN

STREETS.

"BAHAR LODGE,"

No. 4, RIVINGTON TERRACE.

No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK,

(Furnished).

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT &amp; AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1899. [12]

TO BE LET

from the 1st April.

THE COMMODOUS OFFICES (includ-

ing the use of Lift) on the Second Floor

of the P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's buildings, No.

14, Praya Central, now occupied by the

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock

Co., Ltd.

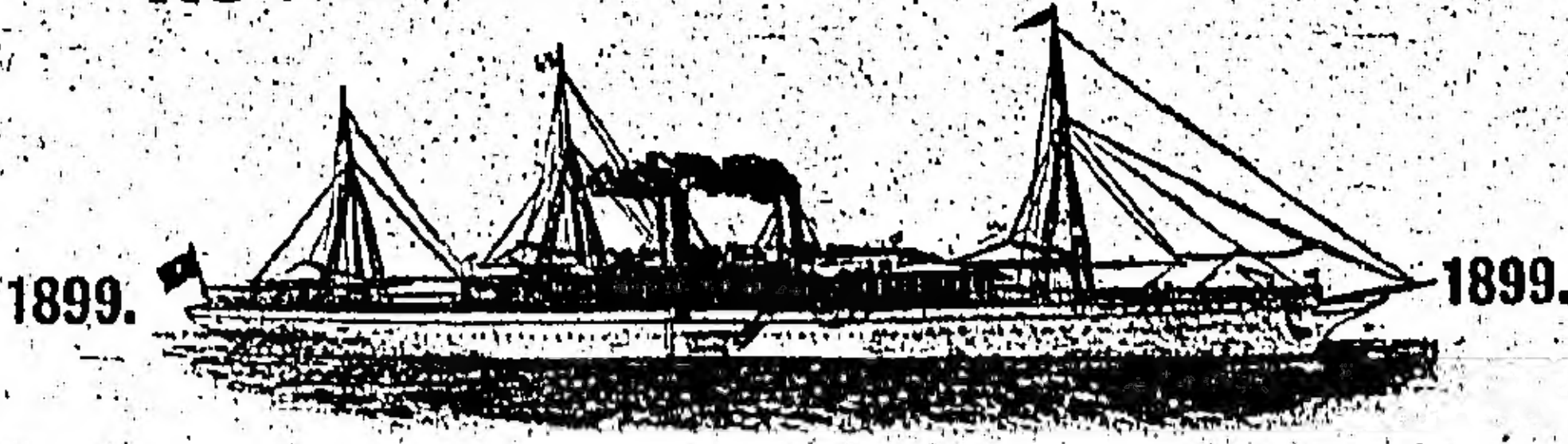
For Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1899. [164]

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., 1899.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., 1899.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND

SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER

(B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and

make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS, and

the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM

THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made

at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which

passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and

Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,

second to none in the World, the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's

Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY

through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated

by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &amp;c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street. [13]

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) Tuesday, 7th Feb., at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) Saturday, 4th March, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) Thursday, 30th March, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 7th February,

at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1898. [1310]

EYE-SIGHT.

MR. N. LAZARUS,

Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at

FLETCHER &amp; CO.'S PHARMACY, (Opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL),

Business Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A great proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of diseases. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dizziness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

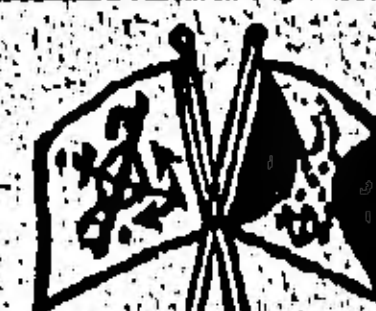
ADVICE FREE.

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## Mails.

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

## HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.



(Freight Service.)

(East Asiatic Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
D. RICKMERS	HAMBURG/BREMEN	6th February
Pape	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th February
*SARNA	HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 15th February
Ellers	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th February
SILLESIA	HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 15th February
Behrens	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th February
SUEVIA	HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 20th March
Forck	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 20th March
WITTENBERG	HAMBURG/BREMEN	About 31st March
Madsen	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 31st March

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. [98]

Hongkong, 19th January, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 16th Feb., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 16th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1899. [1]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA &amp; SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, the UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA, &amp;c.

Larmarhenshire... Feb. 25

Belgian King... Mar. 25

Carlsberg City... April 25

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA

NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on or about the 25th February.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

HUTTERTFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1899. [1330]

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at Daylight.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1899. [12]

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